Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 8. (canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) A time division multiple access (TDMA) wireless subscriber unit comprising:

a plurality of circuit components configured to operate in a plurality of signal processing states, each of the plurality of signal processing states having an on power consumption level, an off power consumption level, and at least one intermediate power consumption level for at least one of the plurality of circuit components on a call state basis; and

a power interface circuit coupled to the plurality of circuit components configured to provide the power consumption levels;

wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components transitions among the plurality of signal processing states based on a time slot of a TDMA frame assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

10. (Previously Presented) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, further comprising:

a plurality of clocks, wherein one of the plurality of clocks is selected for each of the plurality of circuit components based on a current one of the plurality of signal processing states.

11. (Previously Presented) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 10, wherein the plurality of clocks is produced by a software controlled register coupled to the plurality of circuit components.

12. (Previously Presented) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein at least one of the plurality of signal processing states includes a reduced power sub-state.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein the at least one intermediate power consumption level includes retaining operating state information to resume processing in response to a transition to one of the plurality of signal processing states.

15. (Previously Presented) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered down during a call connection.

16. (Previously Presented) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered responsive to a radio control channel timeslot to determine the presence of call traffic or a traffic channel assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein one of the plurality of circuit components transitions between at least two power consumption levels during any single time slot.

19. (Previously Presented) A method for use in a time division multiple access (TDMA) wireless subscriber unit, the method comprising:

synchronizing phase with a received signal;

operating a plurality of circuit components according to a plurality of signal processing states, each of the plurality of signal processing states having an on power consumption level, an off power consumption level, and at least one intermediate power consumption level for at least one of the plurality of circuit components on a call state basis;

transitioning at least one of the plurality of circuit components among the plurality of signal processing states based on a time slot of a TDMA frame assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein one of a plurality of clocks is selected for each of the plurality of circuit components based on a current one of the plurality of signal processing states.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the plurality of clocks is produced by a software controlled register coupled to the plurality of circuit components.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein at least one

of the plurality of signal processing states includes a reduced power sub-state.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the at least one intermediate power consumption level includes retaining operating state information to resume processing in response to a transition to one of the plurality of signal processing states.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered down during a call connection.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered responsive to a radio control channel timeslot to determine the presence of call traffic or a traffic channel assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein one of the plurality of circuit components transitions between at least two power consumption levels during any single time slot.

29. (Previously Presented) A processor comprising:

a power interface circuit configured to power a plurality of circuit components that operate in a plurality of signal processing states, each of the plurality of signal processing states having an on power consumption level, an off power consumption level, and at least one intermediate power consumption level for at least one of the plurality of circuit components on a call state basis;

wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components transitions among the plurality of signal processing states based on a time slot of a TDMA frame.

30. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 29, wherein the processor is coupled to a plurality of clocks, wherein one of the plurality of clocks is selected for each of the plurality of circuit components based on a current one of the plurality of signal processing states.

31. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 30, wherein the plurality of clocks is produced by a software controlled register coupled to the plurality of circuit components.

32. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 29, wherein at least one of the plurality of signal processing states includes a reduced power sub-state.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 29, wherein the at least one intermediate power consumption level includes retaining operating state

information to resume processing in response to a transition to one of the plurality of signal processing states.

35. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 29, wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered down during a call connection.

36. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 29, wherein the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered responsive to a radio control channel timeslot to determine the presence of call traffic or a traffic channel assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 29, wherein one of the plurality of circuit components transitions between at least two power consumption levels during any single time slot.

39. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 29, wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components is collocated with the processor.